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MEDICAL REPORTING;

OR,

CASE-TAKING:

BEING AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THAT IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE MEDICAL ATTENDANTS
OF FAMILIES TO RECORD THE PARTICULARS OF THEIR PATIENTS' ILLNESSES, AND THE
PECULIARITIES OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONS; IN ORDER TO TREAT THEIR ILLNESSES
WITH DUE CARE:

WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR OVERCÒMING THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH
HAVE HITHERTO PREVENTED MEDICAL CASE-TAKING FROM
BECOMING GENERAL.

BY SAMUEL CROMPTON,

SURGEON TO HENSHAW'S BLIND ASYLUM, MANCHESTER.

'Exact information is difficult to furnish, from the general neglect of all Medical Reporting; and this arises less from indifference or want of zeal, than from no general mode being devised that all may adopt.'—*Dr. Barlow, of Bath, in the Transactions of the Provincial Medical Association.*

PRINTED IN PHONOTYPY.

LONDON:

ISAAC PITMAN, PHONETIC DEPOT, QUEEN'S HEAD PASSAGE,
PATERNOSTER ROW; AND PHONETIC INSTITUTION, BATH.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

—
1847.

PRICE SIXPENCE.



TO JAMES BEARDOE, ESQ.

OF ARDWICK,

A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL MANCHESTER INSTITUTION,

ETC. ETC. ;

AS A SMALL BUT SINCERE TOKEN OF THE WRITER'S

GRATITUDE AND ESTEEM.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of approximately 25 lines. The script is cursive and appears to be a form of Arabic calligraphy or a handwritten document. The text is written on a light-colored background and is somewhat faded. The lines are roughly horizontal, with some variations in spacing and alignment. The characters are clearly legible, though some may be difficult to decipher due to the cursive style and fading. The overall appearance is that of a historical or literary manuscript.

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, likely a continuation of the text from the previous page, discussing the properties of the 'عنه' (Enne) and its relation to the 'ف' (F) and 'ق' (Q) letters.

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, likely a list or index, covering the bottom half of the page. The text is dense and includes various symbols and numbers, possibly representing a catalog or a set of instructions.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various notes, rests, and clefs.

4⁸ C W m o x 6 / / by 2 p x - - } o. by ' C
 C - j m o , p a r i p a s s u , ' / C , - j . 6 - W x . 6 1 . ' / ,
 C / 2 , . W m o - j ' 6 ' m , 2 6 , - 2 2 0 .
 ' C / - 1 / x

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes, rests, and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

INTRODUCTION.

THE reader will expect to be informed why the following pages are not printed in the ordinary type. I am prepared to hear the types in which they *are* printed, condemned by all my readers who are not acquainted with the discoveries of Mr. PITMAN, of Bath, and who have not observed the extreme care with which his inventions have been matured, or who have not inquired into the principles on which they are founded. If there be among my readers one person more violently opposed to Phonotypy than the rest, I can assure him that I was at one time quite as strongly opposed to it;—and I would earnestly request him to read the following statement of the difficulties and prejudices that I had to overcome, before I arrived at my present conviction, which is, that the odd-looking characters in which this book is printed, are part of *one of the greatest inventions of modern times*. When I began to practice medicine, I thought that it was my duty to keep records of my patients' illnesses, and I tried to do so in the manner which I was accustomed to pursue when I was Clinical Clerk to Dr. P. M. Latham, physician extraordinary to the Queen, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. I found, however, that a briefer mode of reporting was necessary than that which is adopted in the London hospitals, and that *formulæ* were also needed for the purpose of taking cases well. From that time to the present, (a period of seven years,) my attention has been continually directed to the discovery of a better mode of reporting cases. The first thing to be done was to discover *a briefer mode of writing*. The ordinary systems of short-hand were altogether unsuitable, because they were not legible or decipherable some months after they were written. In 1841, a lecturer came to Manchester, professing to teach a new kind of short-hand, which he said was decipherable at any distance of time. I did not attend his lecture, for I had seen no notice of its being about to be given, but I read a very strong condemnation of the system in a leading journal, from which I drew the inference that this new mode of writing was not worthy of my attention. But this lecturer was Mr. PITMAN, who came to teach the very system of writing which it is the object of these pages to recommend as the only means of overcoming the *first* difficulty in taking cases in the private practice of medicine. The

man who wrote that attack on Mr. Pitman's short-hand, *made me waste several years of my life*. The attack was unjust, and the proprietors of the journal in which it appeared, afterwards declared that they had been *mistaken*. But the prejudice I had imbibed was not easily removed. I made no inquiries respecting *Phonography*, till, one day, while I was waiting for a newspaper in a public room, I took up a copy of Mr. Pitman's Manual of *Phonography*, and read the Introduction, which made a considerable impression on my mind. I soon afterwards bought a copy of his book, and began to pay some little attention to *Phonography*. But it was a long time before the great advantages of the art as a means of recording cases, became strongly fixed in my mind; and it was still longer before I understood the vast importance of Mr. Pitman's discovery of *Phonography*. It is only within the last five or six months that I have clearly seen the advantages of *Phonotypy*, that is, of the mode of printing adopted in this pamphlet. I candidly confess that the new characters do look very *queer*, but when I feel disposed to laugh at them, I call to mind the following story from Goldsmith:—

‘A traveller, in his way to Italy, happening to pass at the foot of the Alps, found himself in a country where the inhabitants had each a large excrescence depending from the chin, like the pouch of a monkey. This deformity, as it was endemic, and the people little used to strangers, it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament to the human visage. Ladies grew toasts from the size of their chins, and none were regarded as pretty fellows, but such whose faces were broadest at the bottom. It was Sunday—the country church was at hand, and our traveller was willing to perform the duties of the day. Upon his first appearance at the church door, the eyes of all were naturally fixed upon the stranger, but what was their amasement, when they found that he actually wanted that emblem of beauty, a pursed chin^{‡*} This was a defect that not a single creature had sufficient gravity (though they were noted for being grave) to withstand. Stifled bursts of laughter, winks, and whispers, circulated from visage to visage, and the prismatic figure of the stranger's face was a fund of infinite gaiety; even the parson, equally remarkable for his gravity and his chin, could hardly refrain joining in the good humour. Our traveller could no longer patiently continue an object for deformity to point at. ‘Good folks,’ said he, ‘I perceive that I am the unfortunate cause of all this good humour. It is true, I may have faults in abundance, but I shall never be induced to reckon my want of a swelled face among the number.’’

* Note of laughter.

Handwritten notes in Arabic script, likely a manuscript or a collection of notes. The text is dense and covers most of the page, with some lines starting with '7-8' and '6-7'. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from a historical or scholarly context.

1 2 3 4 5 6

$\sim \times \rightsquigarrow H, A, [19], 1, \curvearrowright 9, 16 \times 8, 1859,$

. 4^c - 6 f

✓ V - morph. cond. x

✓ - 31. 3. x

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes, rests, and bar lines.

211

157

1) 0 2, - 0 2) 1)

(1 - 4 5)

$\sqrt{120}$

$\sqrt{r} - ; \quad \hookrightarrow - \quad \hookrightarrow ; \quad \int^{\circ} \quad \int^{\circ} ; \quad \sqrt{r} - \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \times$

• \dot{u}^I \dot{u}^V , \dot{u}^I \dot{u}^V ,

[illegible]

$\sqrt{y} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \cdot \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x};$

o y o }

26 \hookrightarrow $\gamma = 1 \setminus 2$ \cdot $\frac{1}{1}$

— 3; 1 2 — 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039

✓ 104

[illegible]
$$\frac{1}{b}; \frac{1}{c} - x$$

186 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

$\gamma_p = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_1} + \frac{1}{\gamma_2} \right)$

✓ 112 x

[illegible][illegible]

10. $\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$

[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. There are several accidentals, including flats and naturals. The notation is arranged in a single line, with some notes beamed together. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical score or a set of musical instructions.

Now this new invention of Phonotypy is *the* stranger among us. We may all laugh at it as a very Utopian invention, but we may be assured that our contempt for it will be just as absurd as the laughter of the congregation of *goitred* people mentioned in the story. The truth is, however we may attempt to disguise the fact, that there are deformities in our mode of spelling and printing, not less hideous than those frightful bodily deformities which occur in the Alps from enlargement of the thyroid gland; and however witty we may be at the expense of the strange types and spellings by which it is proposed to rid us of our ineubus, the new types are nevertheless the genuine standard of what our writing ought to be, just as the stranger's neck (or as Goldsmith has it, the *chin*) was the true standard of what the human neck should be. Men may say that I am an enthusiast, but I am no *solitary* dreamer; I belong to a body of above a thousand individuals, who have formed themselves into a Society, to carry out Mr. Pitman's grand reform in literature. WATT waited ten years before he could get any one to try his steam-engine; Napoleon's commissioners reported that Fulton's invention of steam navigation was impracticable. Steam vessels now pass from England to America, yet the scientific men of those days (and they were men of great ability) said that it was not possible to pass from Calais to Dover in a steamer ¶

But it is time to unfold the nature and *principles* of this invention of Mr. Pitman's. No one will deny that it would be a great assistance to a child in learning to read, if the letters in which a book is printed were a sure guide to the pronunciation; that is to say, if the letters suggested the sounds, just as the notes in printed music suggest to the musician the true reading of a piece of music. In music this is accomplished by having signs which always stand for the same note, and no other. The signs which Mr. Pitman has invented represent in like manner the sounds which are heard in the English language. The following instances will show in what respects his system of spelling and printing differs from the old. In the old system of spelling, many words are spelt alike, and yet pronounced differently, or *vice versa*. In the following words ending in *ough*, the pronunciation is in each instance different: *cough*, *bough*, *though*, *through*, *rough*, *hough*, *hiccough*, *ought*; so that the knowledge of the pronunciation of one of these words is no guide to the pronunciation of the rest. Hence it is obvious that the child or the foreigner, in learning our language, has to commit the pronunciation of each word to memory. But ? why should there not be letters invented which shall show the true pronunciation. ? Why are there not types invented which will give the child the same assistance in learning to read, as musical notes do in learn-

ing to sing. Mr. Pitman has found out such signs, and they will enable the child to learn to read in a much shorter time than formerly. If the reader will pronounce aloud the following words, he will perceive that in all of them the letter *a* is heard sounded as in the word *play*. Let the reader observe the various ways in which they are spelt on the present plan, and then compare them with the spelling of Phonotypy:—*mate*, *ming*, *plague*, *dahlia*, *pain*, *reign*, *straight*, *gaol* (sometimes spelt *jail*), *gauge*, *gauging*, *pray*, *prayed*, *great*, *veil*, *weigh*, *weighed*, *they*, *conveyed*; in Phonotypy—*mat*, *matin*, *plag*, *dalia*, *pan*, *ran*, *strat*, *jal*, *gaj*, *gajin*, *pra*, *prad*, *grat*, *val*, *wa*, *wad*, *da*, *convad*.

Again, with respect to *ough*, its pronunciation is very various. Read, for instance, the following words aloud; *plough*, *cough*, *enough*, *though*, *through*, *hough*, *hiccough*, *ought*. Enough I hope has been said to show the reader that on the old plan the child has to commit to memory the pronunciation of each word, and that the spelling is no guide to the true pronunciation. On Mr. Pitman's plan, all difficulties of spelling are for ever abolished. The word is spelt as it is pronounced, and where there were no characters in the language to represent the sounds, he has invented new ones. His invention will enable a child to learn to read and write in a much shorter time, and it will greatly facilitate the education of the people of every nation, for it is applicable to all languages.

If the reader will examine the typography of this pamphlet, he will find in it some characters to which he is unaccustomed, and he will also find familiar words spelt in a manner very different from the ordinary mode of spelling. The new characters which he meets with are the types representing such sounds in the English language as could not be represented by the ordinary types; for example, the sounds *th*, *ou*, &c. He will observe also that every word is spelt as it is pronounced, and that all unnecessary letters are rejected. It is all but impossible for a foreigner to learn the pronunciation of our language, by reason of the various pronunciation of the same combination of letters; thus, *ough* in the word *enough* has the same sound as is heard in the word *stuff*; but in *plough* it has a totally distinct sound, and would rhyme with *now*. In *borough* and in *thorough* it has another sound. Any one who will reflect for a few minutes will see that a child when learning the pronunciation of the English language has to commit to memory every word. The spelling is no guide to the pronunciation, and the pronunciation is no guide to the spelling. But in the pamphlet before the reader, except in the Title-page, the Dedication, and the Introduction, there is no letter used which has not a distinct sound heard in the pronunciation of the word in which it occurs. In other

words, Mr. Pitman has reduced the English language to the same *principles* which have rendered musical notation universal: he has given us a few signs always bearing but one sound. If those signs are once learnt, a child can pronounce every strange word accurately at SIGHT. Mr. Pitman has done for language what was long ago done for music: he has furnished us with the *principles* of a universal language; and if we Englishmen will not act in this case, as the foolish Portugeuse did when Columbus offered them another world, our language will be the universal one. Some of my readers will set me down for an enthusiastic dreamer. They may give me any nick-name they like, if they will but throw aside their prejudices, and investigate the merits of the system I am advocating. I have already told them I was convinced against my own prejudices with respect to Phonography, and I do not hesitate to admit that at first sight, some of the types in Phonotypic printing do look very odd, but that is not the way in which a matter of this kind should be regarded. A steam-engine, no doubt, looked very odd to those who first saw it. The dress of an Armenian looks very odd to a European; not that there is any thing really objectionable in it, *but simply because it is new to us*. The following letter was written in reply to certain objections made against Phonotypy, and will perhaps be found to put the question in a still clearer point of view. I know of no reason why I should not give the name of the gentleman to whom it was addressed. He believes that he is right in the view he takes of the matter, and I believe that I am right in my view. The reader will find each of my friend Mr. Joel Plymley's objections fairly stated in the course of my answer to his letter. If I in any one instance misrepresent, it is from his own ambiguity. My friend is often, it must be confessed, very self-willed, like all the members of his very celebrated and extensive family. I think it will do him good to express my opinion in print. I run no risk in doing so, for, like the public, however obstinate and stolid he may be in the first instance, in his reflections on a new thing, yet he is sure to come right in the end.

TO MR. JOEL PLYMLEY, OF DOUBTING ALLEY.

Sir,—I have carefully examined your reasons for supposing that Phonotypy will be a failure. While you admit that it is a very difficult thing to teach children to read on the present plan, you do not appear to me to fully understand how this new discovery is to rectify the evil. You object to it *that no more is needed to ensure its condemnation than to exhibit a printed page to any person who knows what reading is*. While I admit again, as I have admitted to you before, that the types do look a little

odd, yet I must protest against any one condemning either a stranger or a strange thing, on account of something *odd* in his or its appearance. You remember the anecdote I told you of the stranger on the Alps, who was laughed at by the natives because he had not a huge bag growing from his throat, and hanging down to his lap. You and I should look very strange if we went into Abyssinia in our European costume. We should create more fun and laughter than these little typographical strangers will ever do.

You think I exaggerate the importance of these new letters, and of this new mode of spelling, and you think that it does not matter very much that we spell both plough and enough with 'ough,' though they are differently pronounced.

If these were the only two words in our language that are spelt wrong, your objection would be a valid one. But ? did I not tell you that out of the 50,000 words in the English language, you cannot find 50 spelt as they are pronounced. It is all very well for you and for such as you to say, that people do learn to read and to spell well on the old plan. But you forget that you could devote many years to it,—that you had educated friends at home who could assist and correct you when you had mispronounced a word. But, suppose that you and I had been poor men's children, ? could we have learnt to read and write our language with facility. What our parents and teachers were to us, as guides in the pronunciation of words,—*that* will these little characters which look so funny to you, become to the poor man's child. Alas ! for Sheridan and Walker, 'their occupation is gone ;' seventeen little bits of lead, are to supersede their clumsy volumes, and make each word *tell* its own pronunciation ; and they are to deliver us for ever from words spelt like 'Solomon,' and pronounced like 'Nebuchadnezzar ẖ'

Your next objection is, that all books printed in the present types will be illegible to those who learn the new method. This is not exactly the case ; for those who can now read the old spelling, will always be able to read it, and those who learn on the new plan will acquire the power to read the old books in a much shorter time than would have been necessary without a previous Phonotypic training. This is no slight recommendation of the new method, but a greater advantage still is, that all persons will be delivered from the necessity of *writing*, and consequently *spelling* on the old plan, which is 1,074 times as difficult as to read by it. On this subject I beg to refer you to an able pamphlet, 'A Plea for Phonotypy and Phonography, or Speech-Printing and Speech-Writing,' by A. J. Ellis, B. A.* The proof of the above assertion will be found in page 22.

When you think that I over-estimate the *importance* of the new types, as constituting an era in the world's history, you seem to have utterly forgotten that these types are applicable to every language. They are substitutes for the Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Hindostanee, and for every other language in which there are outlandish types. In fact these new letters *used in the manner in which they are directed to be used*, namely, each as the representative of one given sound, and of no other, *are sure to become The Notes of the Music of Speech*, just as the ordinary musical characters are *the Notes of the Music of Harmony and Melody*; and the inhabitants of *every* country will read and spell by *note*, just as the singers of all civilized countries sing by the same musical notation. ? Am I too enthusiastic then, when I call Phonotypy *Universal Notes for the Music of Speech*; or in regarding this invention as a great step towards a universal language. These are, however, matters for future consideration. The question just now is, whether we shall adopt this *steam-engine* for teaching the art of reading, and thus help our ignorant countrymen to a knowledge of letters, and give them a key that shall open to them the gate leading to the temple of knowledge, or whether we shall take your advice, and wait a few years to *see how the thing will answer*. As for me, my course is plain. By every means in my power, do I feel myself bound to extend the knowledge of this most wonderful discovery. I invite the closest scrutiny into its principles and details. *Magna est veritas et prævalebit*. All the favour I ask for this truth is a fair field, and no prejudice, and I would not ask for even these concessions, (so strongly am I convinced of its ultimate success,) did I not see around me thousands of our fellow-creatures, who may remain in ignorance of the truths of Scripture, and of the rudiments of literature,—if your precious old system is to be propped up for even five or ten years longer. I will send you the Manual of Phonography for your boy.

Thank you for the interest which you take in the subject of my pamphlet. I dare say *you will see a great many objections* to the introduction of the custom of Medical Reporting. Time will, however, show how far they are capable of being overcome.

Your's, very sincerely,
Samuel Crompton.

71, Grosvenor Street, Manchester,
2nd December, 1846.

THE ENGLISH PHONOTYPIC ALPHABET.

The first six vowels are LONG, and the second six SHORT, and except in the case of Nos. 5 and 11, they are more or less accurately PAIRS, No. 7 being the short sound of No. 1, &c. The third column contains an example of the sound of the preceding letter, and the fourth column the same example in Phonotypes.

VOWELS.

No.	Type.	Example of its sound.		No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	
1	Ɛ ε	eel	ɛl	7	I i	ill	il
2	Α α	ale	al	8	E e	ell	el
3	Α α	alms	α ʌmz	9	A a	am	am
4	Θ θ	all	əl	10	O o	olive	oliv
5	Ο ο	ope	op	11	U u	up	up
6	U u	food	fud	12	U u	foot	fuat

DIPHTHONGS.

13	Ɛ i	isle	ɪl	15	Ɔ ɔ	owl	ɔl
14	Ο ɔ	oil	oɪ	16	U u	yule	ul

COALESCENTS.

17	Y y	yet	yet	18	W w	wet	wet
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ASPIRATE.

19	H h	hope	hop
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CONSONANTS.

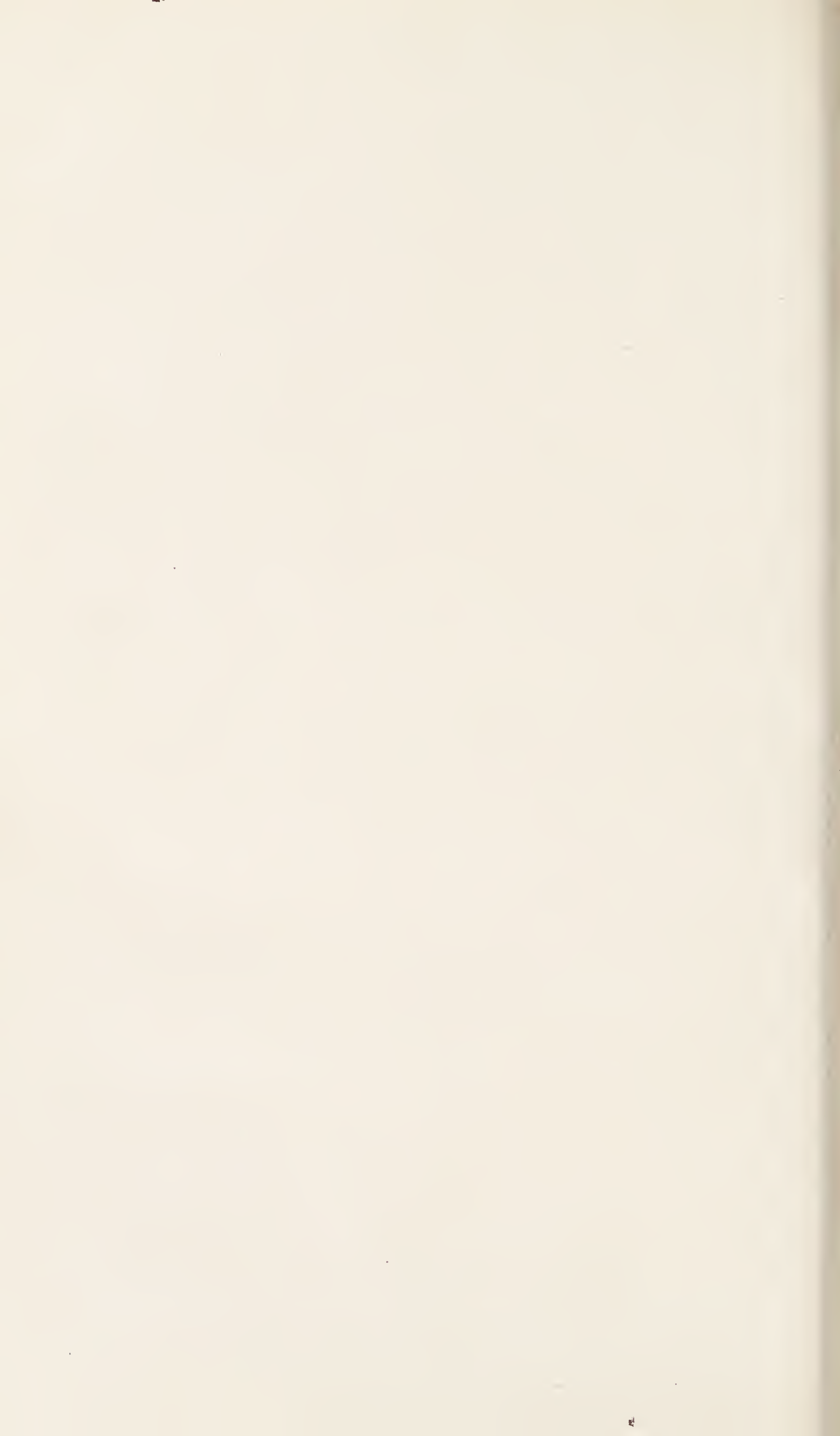
No.	Type.	Example of its sound.		No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	
20	P p	rope	rop	28	F f	safe	saf
21	B b	robe	rob	29	V v	save	sav
22	T t	fate	fat	30	Ƨ t	wreath	rɛt
23	D d	fade	fad	31	Ƨ d	wreathe	rɛd
24	Ɔ ɔ	etch	ɛɔ	32	S s	place	plas
25	J j	edge	ɛj	33	Z z	plays	plaz
26	C c	leek	lɛc	34	Σ f	vicious	vɪfʊs
27	G g	league	lɛg	35	Ʒ ʒ	vision	vɪʒʊn

LIQUIDS.

36	R r	for	for	37	L l	fall	fɛl
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NASALS.

38	M m	seem	sɛm	40	Ʊ ŋ	sing	sɪŋ
39	N n	seen	sɛn				



MEDICAL REPORTING; OR, CAS-TACIUM.

THE objects of this ¹²esa are to persuade the medical attendants of families to commit to writing the peculiarities of their patients constitutions, and the particulars of their illnesses; and to offer some suggestions for the improvement of the mode of recording cases in the PRÆVET PRACTIS of medicine.

There is a remarkable difference between medicine and other occupations, as regards the degree of care which the respective practitioners commit the details of their several cases to writing. It is not uncommon for family medical practitioners to pass their lives without making memoranda of the details of the cases which they have treated; or if they have made any memoranda whatever, they are either so brief, or they are drawn up so unsystematically, that they are almost worthless, either for the purpose of reference, or as a foundation for Reports calculated to advance the Art of Medicine. In other professions, on the contrary, there is great attention paid to the recording of facts, in order to guard against errors and mistakes. In a court of justice, we see the many notes of the depositions of the witnesses. In astronomical observations, and in the laboratory of chemists, we find the utmost care in recording the observations and analyses. Notes are made on all the transactions of lawyers and merchants. Public bodies have secretaries to make minutes of their proceedings. There are many traditions also in which the utmost care is observed in making notes of details. Take, for example, the memoranda of measurements made by architects, surveyors, masons, joiners, and tailors. Yet there is much greater necessity for making memoranda in medicine, than in any of the professions and trades which I have just enumerated.

Although there exists this great neglect of cas-tacium in medicine, it is not because the subject has not been brought before medical practitioners. On the contrary, there are numerous recommendations of it in writings of all ages. We are told that Hippocrates said that one of the chief characteristics of the good physician was that he was diligent in cas-tacium. Lord Bacon saw clearly its importance, and his remarks on it are almost as appropriate at the present day as when he wrote them several ages ago. 'In medicine, the first defensive which I think good to put,

iz ðe discontinuans ov ðe ansent and serius diligens ov Hippocratez, hwiġ uzð tuu set ðæn a narativ ov ðe spefal casiz ov hiz pasents, and hƣ ða prosæded, and hƣ ða war juġð bj a recuvuri or deð. ðarfor, haviġ an egzempl propur in ðe faður ov ðe art, i sal not næd tuu aleġ an egzempl foren, ov ðe wizdum ov ðe leyurz, huu ar carful tuu ræport nu casiz and ðesigunz for ðe direcfun ov futur juġments. ðis discontinuans ov medisinal histori i fġnd ðefiscent, hwiġ i undurstand næður tuu bæ sœ infinit az tuu cestend tuu evuri comun cas, nor sœ rezurvd az tuu admit nun but wun-durz; for meni tinz ar nu in ðe manur, hwiġ ar not nu in ðe cġnd: and if men wil intend tuu obzurv, ða sal fġnd muġ tuu obzurv.*

Not les abli hav Hofman, Baglivi, and Feriar {Ferriar}, ritn on ðe advantagejiz ov cas-taciġ. Hofman in varius parts ov hiz rġtinz dwelz on its importans at considurabl leġt.

Dr. Feriar went sœ far az tuu sa ‘Æ hav fœnd bj sum leġt ov ecsperiens ðat it iz absolutli neseseri for a fizisan huu wud duu justis tuu hiz pasents, tuu cœp a regulur acœnt ov hiz suceses in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez.’†

It wud bæ an ezi matur tuu multiplġ cwotafunz from rġturz ov ðe gratest selebriiti on ðe nesesiti and advantagejiz ov cas-taciġ: it iz enuf, hœevur, tuu obzurv, ðat hwġl i hav not ben abl tuu fġnd a singl objecfun tuu it in eni medical rġtur, i hav fœnd numurus and stronġ testimoniz tuu its valu. It wil naturali bæ aset, hƣ it iz ðat it iz sœ muġ neglected, seiġ ðat it haz ben sœ stronġli recomended bj ðe grat rġturz on ðe advansment ov medisin, from ðe daz ov Hippocratez tuu ðe prezent tġm. Æ belev ðat ðe onli ansur tuu ðis cwestiun iz ðat it iz œl but impracticabl tuu tac casiz in priġvet practis, if ða ar tuu bæ ritn œt in loġ-hand, and if ðe cas-tacur haz not tablz tuu ġġd him. On nœ uður grœnd can ðe grat neglect ov cas-taciġ bæ ecspland. For if we considur its advantagejiz in relasun tuu ðe PÆSENT, ðe PRACTIZUNUR, and ðe ART, i tġnc its clamz ar sœ stronġ ðat it must hav bæcum univursal, had it not ben for ðe obstaclz tuu hwiġ i hav aluded.

IT WUD BÆ HÆLI ADVANTAJUS TUU ÆE PÆSENT. Evuri pasent fœlz ðe grat importans ov hiz medical atendant undurstandiġ hiz constitufun, and ðar can bæ nœ dœt it iz ov veri grat importans tuu rœmembur ðe pœculiaritiz ov ðe constitufunz ov pasents, in ordur tuu tret ðar dizeziz wel. But if medical men mac nœ memoranda, ? hƣ ar ðe varius particulurz ov œġ pasents constitufun tuu bæ rœmemburd. ? Wil eni wun belev ðat eni practisunur huu duz not cœp a ġurnal can rœmembur ðe particulurz ov œl hiz

* Baconz Advansment ov Lurniġ, paj 172 ov Montaguz edisun.

† Medical Historiz and Reflecfunz, 1810, vol. 1, p. 22.



paſents conſtituſunz. If eni wun iz ſo credulus az tuu mantan dat eni memōri ean retan ſo muç, he ean onli hav an impurifcet nolej ov ðe vaſt numbur ov faets neſeſeri tuu be REMEMBURD. Let us glans at ðe pſurz ov memōri neſeſeri for ðe purpus. In ðe fuſt plas, ðe fræwensi ov ðe puls in helt iz a matur ov conſidurabl importans. It ma not be jenurali non dat its natural fræwensi variz a gad dæl in difurent pursunz. ðe avurej ſtandard iz 72 betſ in a minūt, but ðar ar inſtansiz on record in hwiç it haz ben az lō az 25, and az hȝ az 100 or 125, in pursuns huu war in purfect helt. Agen, ðar ar difurensiz in ðe puls ov ðe ſam individul in ðe tuu riſts; in ðe wun riſt ðe puls ma be veri ſtronȝ, and in ðe uður it ma be veri febl, oinȝ tuu ſum iregulariti in ðe diſtribufun ov ðe arturi. Roſtan, a ſelebrated Freng rȝtur on medisn, ſez, ‘*Il est des personnes chez lesquelles dans l’état de santé, le pouls n’est ni égal ni régulier, ce qu’il est important de savoir pour bien apprecier les changements qu’il peut subir dans l’état de maladie.*’—*Cours de Médecine Clinique. Bruxelles, 1832, p. 29.* ðar ar meni uður pæuliaritiz in ðe puls, hwiç it iz important tuu nō, but it iz ſufiſent tuu hav enumerated ðe abuv. ? Can eni wun belev dat ðe moſt retentiv memōri ead retan a nolej ov el ðez pæuliaritiz in eg ov ðe numurus paſents hwiç a medical man wud be eold upon tuu ſe in ðe cōrs ov hiz lijf.

Agen, ðar iz veri grat difurens in pursunz in ðe natural FRÆCWENSI ov ðe æfſun ov ðe bælz. It iz wel non dat ðar ar moſt ecſtrordineri difurensiz in ðis reſpect. Dr. Heburden had a paſent huu had onli wun dejeeſun a munt, and anuður huu had twelv dali for turti yerz, and ðen ſevn a da for ſevn yerz; and he ſez dat ðe latur paſent did not grō emafiated, but, on ðe contruri, impruud in hiz jenural helt!*

Æ admit dat ðez ar veri ecſtrēm caſiz, and ſuç az ar not lijeli tuu ocur. Let us, hæevur, refleect on ðe difurensiz dat egzist wið reſpect tuu ðe æfſun ov purgativz. ðar ar ſum upon hum a fu granz ov rubarb act veri pſurfali; ðar ar uðurz upon hum ðe moſt potent purgativz prōdus hardli eni efect. ðez varȝetiz in conſtituſunz ar veri comun; and it iz probabl dat muç miſçiſ iz dun bi ðe neglect ov atcnſun tuu ðez pæuliaritiz. Yet ? duz eni wun ſupoz dat it iz poſibl for eni medical man, huu duz not mæe memoranda, tuu bar in mȝnd ðe dōs ov purgativz ræewȝrd for eg ov hiz paſents. ðen ðar ar veri ſtranȝ antipatiȝ in ſum individulz tuu partiulur artielz ov fuud, and tuu partienlur medisnz. ðar ar ſum pursunz huu canot et egz or vël. ðar ar uðurz huu canot et red fiſ, or ſel-fiſ. Æ nō a ladi huu wuns ſufurd ſo ſeverli from etiȝ lobſturz, dat ſe canot bar tuu taſt

* *Heberdeni Commentarii. Lipsiæ, 1831, p. 11.*

dem n̄. For tre munts aftur etin a bit ov lobster, se sufurd so severli from netl raf, dat se hardli got a singl n̄ts rest durin dat periud. F̄ n̄ a ladi hui canot sit in a rum hwar dar iz a melun. F̄ atend de wif ov a buȝur, hui nevur tasted animal fud. Wod {Wadd}, in hiz coments on corpulensi and lennes, paj 156, haz de foloin pasej: 'Djnd wiđ Dr. C. dis da. He mensund a cas ov a jentlman hui had nevur tasted fiș, fleș, or f̄l, but huiz djet had ben constantli bred and milc. He woz wuns in travelin, bein veri hungri, temted tu tast a smel pes ov ĝicen, but it had suȝ an efect on him az tu ocaȝun a fantin im̄dietli.' Mrs. F—, ov Tetfurd, Hurtfurdșer, n̄ a st̄t helti wuman, nevur tasted animal fud til se woz twenti yerz ov aj. Brasavolus reports ov de yungur detur ov Fredurie, Cin ov Naplz, dat se wud not et eni c̄jnd ov fleș, nor so muȝ az tast ov it, and az ofn az se put a bit ov it intui hur m̄st, se woz sezđ wiđ a vj̄olent sincope, and f̄lin tu de urt, and rolin hurselĝ darupon, wud lamentabli f̄rec̄t. Dis se wud continu tu du for de spas ov hqf an ȝr aftur se woz returnd tu hurselĝ. Dez casiz ar elso from Wod. Meni ma regard dem az irrelevant, but i stronli suspect dat suȝ casiz ar ov n̄ veri unfrecwent ocurens, and dat if de uđur facts respectin de constituȝunz ov suȝ pursunz war acuretli recorded, sum most inturestin and practical infurensiz wud be obtand, az tu de tretment ov dizez. Scwuli stranj peculiaritiz egzist wiđ respect tu rem̄diz. F̄ hav a pasent hui canot tac de sm̄lest d̄os ov ruubarb wiđst havin de most vj̄olent vomitin and purjin, atended wiđ a prostrafun ov strengt purfectli alarmin. It haz elwaz had dis efect upon hur.

Det haz ben ocaȝund bj de aplicaȝun ov a fū l̄ȝiz tu de brest ov a ladi. Mr. Travurs givz de cas in hiz buc on Constituȝunal Iritafun. Det haz ben c̄zd bj de aplicaȝun ov a blistur. De f̄qđur ov wun ov m̄j pasents cud not tac de sm̄lest cwontiti ov opium wiđst its produȝin erisipelas. Dr. Cristisun in hiz buc on P̄znz, sez, 'A veri important surcumstans tu atend tu in respect tu de d̄os ov opium r̄ecw̄jrd tu pruv fatal, iz de influens ov constituȝunal surcumstansiz in rendurin dis drug unuȝuali enurjetic. Tus i am acwanted wiđ a jentlman on hum sevn drops ov ledanum act wiđ grat surtenti az a Hipnotic. In suȝ a wun, d̄osiz hwiȝ ar safli tacn bj meni, m̄j pruv danjurus.' Az a pruv ov de endurans ov sum constituȝunz ov de efects ov opium, he mensunz de cas ov a jentlman hui iz unacustumd tu de ȝs ov opium, hui haz tacn wiđst injuri nerli an ȝns ov guđ ledanum—a d̄os hwiȝ wud surtenli pruv fatal tu most pepl.*

But de efects ov Murcuri ar stil mor variabl. 'It iz important,' sez Dr. Wotsun, 'tu n̄ dat difurent pursunz admit ov, or rezizt, de spesific

* Cristisun on P̄znz, 714.



ajensi ov murcuri in veri difurent degrez; so dat in sum pasents ðe remedi becumz unmanejabl and hazurdus: hwjl in uðurz it iz inúrt and usles. Ðar ar sum pursunz on hum veri smel cwontitiz ov murcuri act az a vjølent pøzn; a singl dos prøduſiſj ðe severest salivaſun, and briſiſj ðe pasents egzistens intuu jepurdi. Ðis histori woz told tuu Dr. Far {Farre}* bj a medical man, undur huuz notis it fel. A ladi hum he atended sed tuu him at hiz furst prøfeſunal vizit tuu hur, 'Nø,' wiðst aſciſj hwj, or ſpeculatiſj abſt it, 'nevr giv me murcuri, for it pøznz me.' Sumtjm aſturwurd ſe met wið ðe lat Mr. Sevaler {Chevalier}, and spøc tuu him abſt hur complaints, and he præscribd for hur az a purgativ, wuns, tuu granz ov calomel, wið sum catartic ecſtract. Se tue ðe dos, and ðe necst morniſj ſoð ðe præscripſun tuu hur ordineri atendant. 'Hwj,' sed he, 'u hav dun ðe veri tiſj u war so aſcſus tuu avød; u hav taen murcuri. Se repljd, 'i tet az muç, from ðe ſenſaſunz i hav in mi møt.' Furius salivaſun cam on in a fu ørz, and ſe djd at ðe end ov tuu yerz, worn øt bj ðe efects ov ðe murcuri, AND HAVIW LOST PØREUNZ OV ðE JØ-BØN BØ NECROSIS. Anuður medical man informd me ðat he nu a pursun so suſeptibl ov ðe influens ov mercuri, ðat hwen hiz wjſ had rubd a veri smel cwontiti ov hwjt præſipitet øutment upon hur nec, for sum cýtanius aſecſun, aſtur ſlepſiſj wið hur, hiz gunz war tendur for tre or for daz, and ſljt salivaſun tue plas. Ðis did not hapn wuns ønli, but tre ſevural tjmz. On wun ocazuſun ðis sam man tue tuu blu pilz, az preliminareri tuu a comun purj, and he woz ſalivated prøfuſli for ſics wees. Caſiz ſimilur tuu ðis ocur nø and ðen tuu moſt medical men: we canot tel befor-hand in hum ſuç efects ar tuu be hæet for; but it iz nevr prudent tuu neglect eni worſiſj on ðis pønt.†

Ðar ar sum pursunz hu rezist ðe aſſun ov calomel for munts tugeður; ðar ar uðurz in hum veri smel dosiz prøduſ moſt vjølent efects. Yet ðis iz a remedi hwig meni muðurz tac upon ðemſelvz tuu præscrib tuu ðar çildren.

Ðar iz a cas menſund bj Dr. Briſt, (Reports vol. 2, p. 337,) hwar fjv granz ov blu pil ecſjtet vjølent salivaſun in tre ørz.

Ðar ar sum pursunz in hum ipecacuana prøduſiz unuçuadi diſtreſiſj ſimptunz.

Ðar ar grat varjetiz in ðe pøur ov enduriſj pan. Sum pursunz can endur a wundurful amønt ov pan; uðurz ar trøn intuu convulſunz bj a ſljt degre ov pan. Dr. Hwjtt {Whytt} ſez he haz non sum, evn men, huuz nurvus ſiſtemz war so delicet and muvabl, ðat a vomit or purj, or ðe pan razd bj a bliſtur, wud trø ðem intuu convulſunz.

* Obſolet Parentezez, ſoiſj ðat ðe wurdz ða encloz ar in Heturotipi, or ðe mød ov ſpeliſj prevalent befor ðe introduſun ov Fonotipi.

† Wotsunz Lecturz on ðe Practis ov Fizic, vol. 1, p. 232.

It ma be sed dat ðe casiz i hav menfund ar ov so unuzual a descripfun, dat we ned tac nō acsnt ov ðem in ðe ordineri practis ov medisín. On ðe contruri, i am ov opiniun dat ðez ar ðe veri casiz dat ar most dezurviŋ ov beiŋ recorded, not onli for ðe safti ov ðe pasent, but az a menz ov advansiŋ or nolej ov ðe art ov medisín. ꝥ fel juur dat it wil heraftur be fōnd dat ðez pecūliarítiz, or idiosincrasiz, ar sijnz or tips; and dat ða wil giv us a clu tu ðe individuálz constitufun in hum ða ocur, and wil aford us valuabl ad in ðe tretment ov dizez. At prezent, ðe onli us dat or nolej ov meni ov ðem iz tu us, iz in tēŋ us not tu wast tīm bj administuriŋ medisinz hwiŋ du not agre wið ðe pasent. We ar tu apt tu hac upon ðem rēður az sumtijn tu be wundurd at, and not az eez bj hwiŋ we mjt pas tru ðe dōrz, and ðus tru ðe intricet pasejiz hwiŋ hav tu be ecsplōrd befōr we hav arijd at purfecfun in ðe tretment ov dizez. ꝥ belev dat it wil be fōnd dat evuri antipati iz a surten sijn ov sum pecūliarítiz in men, hwiŋ it iz absolūtli neseleri tu be acwanted wið, in ordur tu cur meni dizeziz hwiŋ ar nō incurabl. ꝥ belev elsō dat ðe investigafun ov ðez pecūliarítiz iz ðe most important subject hwiŋ medical men can turn ðar atensun tu at ðe prezent periud. Hwen i cum tu spec ov ðe valu ov cas-taciŋ az a menz ov advansiŋ ðe art ov medisín, i wil mac sum furdur remares on ðis subject. At prezent i hav mōr particulurli tu considur ðe valu ov cas-taciŋ tu pasents az a menz ov enjuuriŋ a safur tretment ov ðar casiz. ꝥ hav sōn dat ðar ar veri grat varjetiz in difurent pursunz az tu ðar tolurans ov remēdiz, and dat a nolej ov a manz constitufun iz veri neseleri in ðe tretment ov hiz dizeziz. But in ordur tu hav a purfect histori ov a manz constitufun, it iz neseleri tu be continuáli adiŋ fres facts tu ðōz hwiŋ we hav elredi colected. Or nolej can onli be obtand bj slō dēgrez; and it must be fōnded on facts gaðurd from yer tu yer, just az ðe medical atendant haz ðe opurtuniti ov gaðurij ðem. Tu sa dat a medical man can bar in mīnd ðe varius facts hwiŋ he haz colected in ðe cōrs ov twenti yērz atendants on wun pasent, wud be tu giv him credit for pōurz ov memori ov a veri remarcabl cīnd. But it iz veri absurd tu supōz dat he can remembur ðe particulurz ov not wun onli, but ov el ðe pasents dat he atēdz, or dat he haz atēded; so dat, if ða war plast in a rō befōr him, he cud tel u ðe namz and ajiz ov eg, ðe pecūliarítiz ov ðar constitufunz, hwot dizeziz ða hav had, and hwot ða ar ljabl tu, az wel az hwot remēdiz agre, and hwot disagre wið ðem. Sug pōurz ov memori wud be envid bj ðe hōscēpur, hu, haviŋ alsd hur acsnts tu get a fu daz in arērz, triz tu remembur hē se haz spent ðe muni se haz tu acsnt for. ꝥ hav sumtīmz nōn ðe muður ov a larj famili at a los tu remembur hwēður a particulur gīld haz had ðe scarlet fevur. Yet ðis iz a practical fact ov

ðe gratest importans. But if a muður forgets suȝ a fact, ȝ iz it ljeli ðat a medical man can remembur it. If, hœvur, memoranda war mad at eg vizit, and if ðe facts ðat hav transpird durin ðe ilnes, trœin ljt on ðe pasents constitufun, war, at ðe turminafun ov ðat ilnes, copid in a buce cept for ðat purpus, el ðis unsurtenti wud be dun awa wið. ðis buce fjad contan evuri asurtanabl fact respectin ðe pasents constitufun, and ðoz facts fjad be so aranjð az tu admit ov bein redili refurd tu. Anuður advantagej tu ðe pasent wud be, ðat if ðe recordz ov ðe peculiaritiz ov hiz constitufun ar prezurvd bj hiz medical atendant, ða can be handed dsn tu ðe necst atendant. Anuður advantagej tu ðe pasent wud be, ðat in ðe event ov its bein neseleri tu hav furður advjs, ðe consultin fizisan wud hav ðe singulur advantagej ov refurin tu a record ov el ðe facts ov ðe cas, and wud ðus be enabld tu form a mœr acuret opiniun ov its natur, and tu prescrib acordinli.

ðo cas-tacin wud ental adifunal trubl, ðar can be no dœt ðat it wud be advantagej tu ðe practifunur. It wud giv ðe pasent increst confidens in hiz medical atendant. ðe practis ov fizic wud be rendurd eziur bj its us, for if a cas iz recorded, and ðar hapnz tu be eni difficulti in its cur, ðe nots can be carfuli analjzð at njt, or in ðe carij—eg fact can be wad bj itself—ðe cas can be compard wið suȝ az ocur in buces; and ðus ðe tretment can be œlturd acordin tu ðe impresun created in ðe mjnd bj ðis retrospect. And fœurli suȝ a revu ov a ritn histori ov a cas iz muȝ mœr ljeli tu led tu a safur and mœr rapid cur, ðan if ðe memœri alœn had ben trusted tu in ðe retrospect. ðe practifunur wud hav ðe furður advantagej ov felin ðat, hwjl he woz tacin casiz, he woz colectin materialz for ðe advansment ov hiz art; so ðat ðe famili medical atendant bj adoptin ðe practis ov cas-tacin, wud not œnli be benefitin hiz pasent and himself, but he wud be impruvin ðe art ov medisn. ðis he cud du wiðst vjœlatin ðe confidens ov ðe pasent, and wiðst ðe sljttest risc ov hiz pasents nam bein non, for ðe report wud contan no nam. ðe Comenteriz ov Dr. Heburden so hœ muȝ wun man ma du tordz ðe advansment ov hiz art.

If an œld practifunur djj, lœvin no memoranda behjnd him, hiz deœ œt tu be regarded az a calamiti tu eg ov hiz pasents and tu ðe wurld; for, el ðe nolej hwig he haz gand ov ðe constitufunz ov hiz pasents djj wið him, and so duz el ðe eœsperiens hwig he haz accumulated in ðe practis ov hiz profesun. Tri tu consev ðe sufurin, pan, and mizuri, hwig must hav egzisted hwar ðat eœsperiens woz gaðurd. Onli tinge ov ðe tœzandz ov casiz hwig must hav ben treted bj a famili practifunur in ðe œœrs ov a loȝ lij.

Hwen we considur ðat ðar iz no ilnes hwig duz not aford materialz tu

ðe carful and tētful fizifan for advansin ʒr nolej ov dizez, and for ðe purfecfun ov its tretment, wē can scarsli acwit ðe famili fizifan ov culpabl negliens if hē omits tua record el hiz casiz. Evuri manz ilnes ma bē regarded az an ecsperiment for ðe benēfit ov posteriti,—an ecsperiment, institutēd and conductēd bj natur, and ofn dun at ðe cost ov grat sufurin. If a cemist duz not record hiz ecsperiments, nō harm iz dun; hē can rēpat ðem; but ðe fizifan iz prēcludēd from produšin dizeziz at wil. Hē ma modifi an ecsperiment elredi prosēdin in ðe bodi, and if hē can du sō, and at ðe sam tīm giv hiz pasēnt ēz, and briŋ him tru hiz dizez, hē haz dun a larj part ov hiz dūti, yet not ðe hol; for hē et tua record evuri particulur ov ðe ecsperiment,—hwot war ðe menz trijd,—hwot war sucesful, and hwot fald. ðe sucesful ſud bē reportēd, ðat ða ma bē trijd bj uðurz undur similur surcumstansiz; and ðe unsucesful, ðat prefus tīm ma not bē wastēd in ðe us ov sug remēdiz az war fōnd inurt (inert). Wē admjr ðe man hu ordurz hiz bodi tua bē disectēd for ðe benēfit ov sufurin posteriti: ʒ ſal wē not ðen condem ðe fizifan, hu, regardles ov ðe futur inturests ov hiz pasēnts, (hu ma hav returnz ov ðar complants,) and regardles ov ðe inturests ov posteriti ljewjz, maes nō memoranda ov hiz casiz. Wē ar told ðat Hipócratēz gaðurd hiz nolej ov medisīn from ðe votiv tablets in ðe templ ov Esculapius, hwiŋ contand ðe namz and historiz ov ðe pasēnts hu apljd tua Esculapius for hēlt, and ov ðe remēdiz bj hwiŋ ða war curd. In ðe yer 1843, 59,592 pursunz djd in Iyglānd and Walz, ov Tjīsīs (Phthisis). If a man cud hav bēn carid tua ðe bed-sjd ov ēŋ ov ðēz pasēnts, and cud hav sēn ðe nōbl, ðe yun, ðe butifal, and ðe talēntēd, wastin awa undur a dizez for hwiŋ ðar apērz tua bē nō remēdi;—if hē cud hav past intua ðe surclz ov ðar frēndz,—if hē cud hav sēn ðe aŋczjetiz ov huzbandz for ðar wjvz, ov wjvz for ðar huzbandz, and ov parents for ðar ġildren, hwot an imēns amōnt ov mizuri and aŋczfus solisitūd wud hē hav witnēst! An armi ov 59,592 pēpl swept awa anuāli! And yet it iz probabl ðat ðar ar nō ful recordz ov mōr ðan 400 or 500 ov ðem. Wē, ov a purur faṭ, mjt profitabli folō ðe egzāmpl ov ðe wurſipurz ov Esculapius, and rēcord for ðe benēfit ov posteriti hwotēvur hēlt-barij nolej wē hav gaðurd in ʒr inturcōrs wiḏ ðe sic. Hs menī ar nē livin on bedz ov pan, rēduſt tua povurti and wont, hu mjt hav rēsevḏ rēlēf, if ðe ecsperiēns ov past ajiz had bēn rēcordēd, siftēd, and transmited tua us! and hē muŋ futur mizuri mjt not wē prēvent, if wē wud colect, durin wun yer ōnli, el ðe casiz ov enī wun dizez ocurin in Iyglānd alōn, durin ðat tīm!

It surtenli iz not from wont ov zel amūy medical men, ðat cas-taciŋ haz bēn sō muŋ neglectēd. Az j hav remāret befor, ðe ġēf obstaclz hav bēn

ðe wont ov a bref meðud ov rítiñ, and ov tablz tuí gíð ðe practiſunur in taciñ ðſn caſiz. Tuí tac ðſn caſiz in loñ hand, and wiðſt ðe aſiſtans ov formulæ for ðe purpuſ, iz ſo ecſediñli tædiuz an afar, ðat ðe majoriti ov famili medical attendants cud not fiñd tîm for it. Agen, hwen ðe caſiz hav ben tacn wið ðe grateſt car, ða canot be refurd tuí, or publiſt, wiðſt a grat ðæl ov trubl. Hens it haz cum tuí paſ ðat evn ov ðe fú caſiz hwiç ar ræcorderd, fú ar lact at aftur ðe turminafun ov ðe attendans. It iz a trublſum proſes tuí red ðem. If ðe nots ar egzaminð tuí traſ ðe relaſun ov ðe ſimptumz tuí ðe medisin tacn, and ðe relaſun ov ðe ſimptumz tuí eg uður, it iz wið difficulti ðat ðe object can be acompliſt. For egzampl, a caſ ma ocupi ſevural pajiz in ðe not-buc, and el ðiſ matur haz tuí be waded truú in ordur tuí briñ ſt ðe dæducſunz. Eg entri ov eg ſimptum haz tuí be ſet ſt undur eg daz attendans, and ðo ðe hol ræport ma hav ben red truúſt, ſevural tîmz, ſtil ðe dæducſunz ma be incorrect. But, bi aranjiñ ðez partiçulurz dali, in a tabulur form, ðar relaſunz tuí eg uður can be ſen at a glans, az wel az ðe prægreſ ov eg ſimptum ov ðe complant, truúſt ðe hol ilneſ.

Da ov ilneſ.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Da ov munt.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Pulſ	120	120	112	112	112	100	90	90	100	100	100	100
Slep	0	<i>v</i>	4	4	5	6	7	7	5	0	<i>iv</i>	<i>iv</i>
Stulz	<i>ij</i>	<i>ijj</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>ij</i>	I	O	O	<i>ij</i>	<i>ij</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>i</i>
Pan		m	m	m	m				p	p	m	m
Purgativz	*	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*
Opiet	*									*	*	

ðe redur wil ſe ðat ðe plan recomended her iz egzactli hwot iz ðun evuri da bi hæſcepurz, huiz bues ar ſo aranjd ðat ðe entriſ ar claſifjd az ða ar mad, and ðuſ ðe ecpenditur undur eg hed can be ſen at eni tîm, at a glans. In ðe abuv tabl, ðe ſpaſiz opoſit ðe wurd Pan ar fild wið leturz inſted ov figurz. M (mjnuſ,) ſigniſiz ðat ðar iz leſ pan; P (pluſ,) ðat ðar iz mór on ðe partiçulur daz refurd tuí. Bi uziñ a lîñ ſuç az iz uzð in ðenotiñ ðe variaſunz ov ðe turmometur on çarts, ðe amønt ov pan can be wel ecſpreſt; but i woz compeld tuí uz leturz her, or tuí hav a dîagram cut for ðe purpuſ. Suç a lîñ wud ſo at a glans hweður ðe pan woz increſiñ,

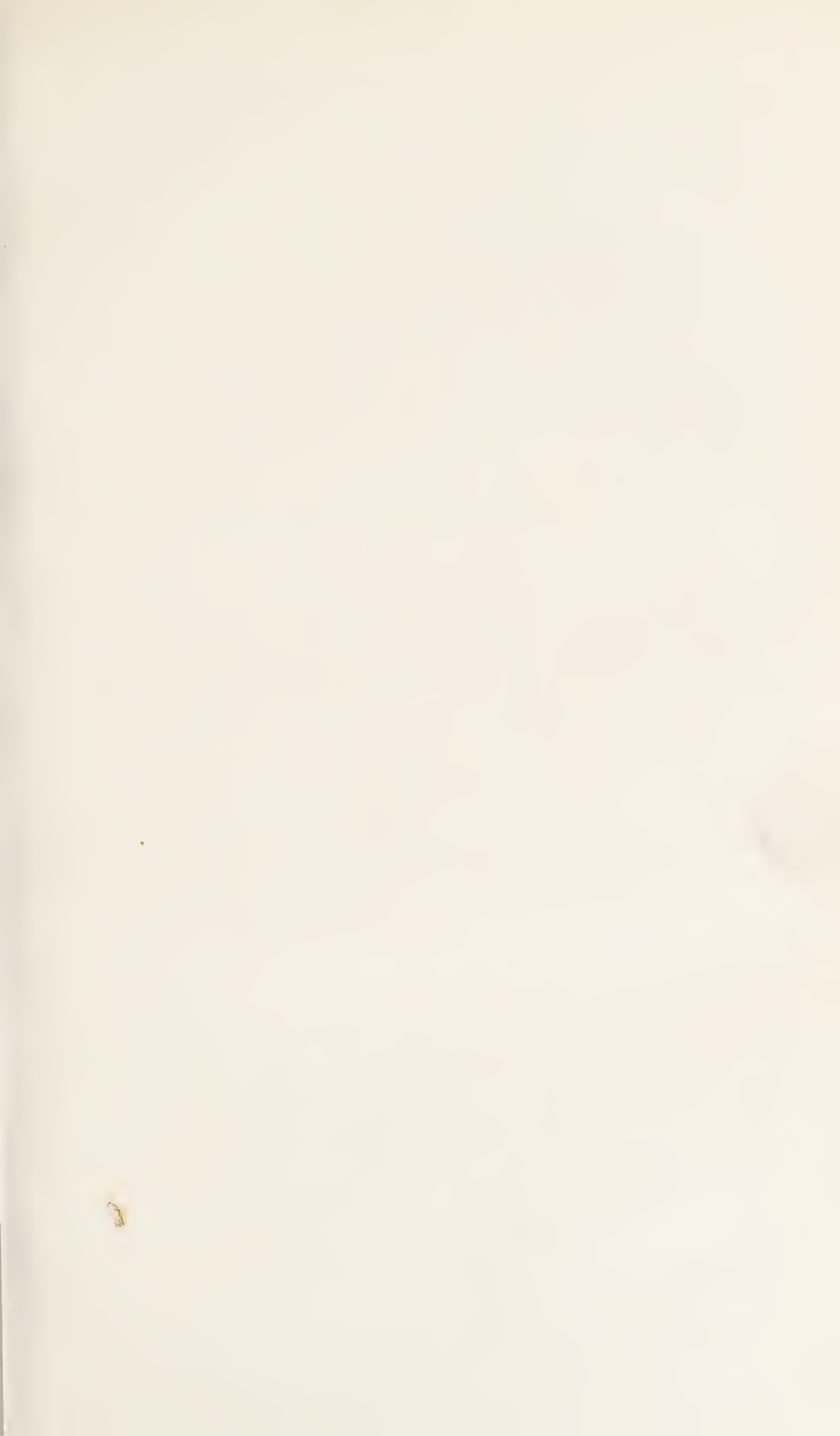
or ðe contruri. Bj egzaminin ðe tabl, it wil be sen ðat it not onli ſoz ðe progres ov eg individual ſimptom, but ðe relaſunz ov ðe ſimptomz tuu eg uður. It elſo egzibits ðe relaſunz ov ðe ſimptomz tuu ðe medisinz emplød. ðe rezn hwj ðe Roman numuralz ar uzd in eſpresin ðe numbur ov ðe alvjn ðejeſunz iz, tuu indicat ðat ſug evaſuaſunz war prøduſt undur ðe us ov purgativz. It wil be sen ðat an opiet woz givn on ðe 1ſt, 10t, and 11t daz ov ðe dizez; and in ðe ljn for Slep, it wil be sen ðat ðe Roman inſted ov ðe Arabic numuralz ar ðar uzd tuu indicat ðe numbur ov xrz ov ſlep. If for xrz ov ſlep had ben obtand wiðst an opiet, ðe Arabic numuralz wud hav ben uzd, ðus, Slep 4. ðe advantej ov substitutin ðe Roman numuralz iz, ðat it directs atenſun tuu ðe medisinz emplød az far az ða influens ðat particulur ſimptom. Bj emplein a tabl ov ðis cjd, in hwig tuu ſet dsn evuri tin ðat can be eſpreſt bj numburz, leturz, or ljnz, ðe report iz analjzd az it prøsedz, and ðe tabl enablz ðoz hui conſult it tuu ſe at a glans, neri el ðe important feturz ov ðe cas. It iz obviuſ ðat it wud be ov grat valu in ðe tretment ov a cas, juſt az a hæſcepin buac, bj ſoin ðe egzaet amønt ov eſpenditur undur eg hed, directs atenſun tuu ðoz articlz on hwig tuu muç haz ben eſpended. ð belev ðat it iz poſibl tuu eſpreſe bj numburz, leturz, and ljnz, evuri important pønt in ðe tretment ov a dizez. Surli ðe elements ov dizez ar juſt az capabl ov bein eſpreſt bj leturz az cemical elements ar. If O iz fønd a convenient ſjn for Ocsijen, and H for Hjdrojen, ? hwj ma not D ſignifi Pan {*dolor*}, and S ſignifi Slep {*somnus*}, P for Puls {*pulsus*}, etc. etc. Agen, ? hwj ma not ðe inifal letur ov adjectivz be emplød alon wið ðez capital leturz: ðus *d* aftur ðe numbur ov ðe puls tuu ſignifi Febl {*debilis*}. P. 104 *d.*, wud ſignifi ðat ðe puls woz goin at ðe rat ov 104 betz a minut, and ðat it woz febl. And ſo liewjz ov ðe ſtulz: ? hwj ſud not *l*, ðe inifal letur ov *liquidus*, and *b*, ðe inifal letur ov *bilius* be emplød inſted ov ðoz wurdz: ðus, Dej. iv. *l. b.*, tuu ſignifi ðat ðe paſent had had 4 liewid, bilius ðejeſunz, aftur tacin a purgativ. If leturz ov ðis cjd war fiect upon, az eſpresiv ov ðe geſ ſimptomz ov dizez, or ov ðe turinz ðat ocur ofneſt in reports, and if ða war ðe inifal leturz ov wurdz, it iz obviuſ ðat wun grat difficulti in caſtacin wud be at an end, for facts cud be tabulated, and ðe entriz mad, wið a fu ſtroes ov ðe pen. Sug facts az duu not admit ov bein eſpreſt in ðis manur, wud, ov cors, be ritn in ðe ordineri wa. If a tabl cud be drøn up eſpresiv ov ſimptomz, etc., we ſud hav ðe føndafun ov a univurſal langwey ov dizez, and ðe medical men ov wun naſun wud hav nø difficulti in redin ðe reports publiſt bj ðoz ov anuður cuntri. ðe limits ov ðis pamflet wil not alx me tuu entur furður intui ðis cweſtium. ðe purfectin ov ðe detalz wil ræcwjr ðe united laburz ov ſevural medical men, and til

ðe detalz can be presented tu ðe public in a sunhwot setld form, it iz betur ðat ða ðud be wiðheld.

But ðe tabulafun ov simptomz and facts wil be ov comparativli smel valu, if it be not conducted on a fiest plan. ðus, a moduretli gad practifunur mjt omit tu not sum important facts in a cas if he had not a formule tu gjd him in setin ðe tabl; just az a mesenjur sent tu tsn tu eesecut numurus litl comifunz, ma forget sum ov ðem, if he duz not tac an aranjd list ov ðem tu refur tu. ðe medical man nedz formule, or lists ov ðe hedz ov inewjri, in eg dizez, tu gjd him in macin nots. ðez formule wud bar ðe sam relafun tu ðe practis ov fizic, ðat leyurz formz du tu ðe practis ov ðe le. If ðez tablz or formule war wuns judifusli drøn st, ða wud rendur cas-tacin veri muç eziur. ðe leyurz cep bj ðem "formz" for convaansiz, wilz, ets. If ða had nō suç formz, but had tu fram ðem in evuri fref cas, it iz obvius ðat ðe intelcet wud be severli taset, and a larj adifunal amōnt ov tjm ecspended in drein suç dedz az ar nç, bj ðe help ov formz, drøn wið litl trubl. A grat advantej ov formule in medisin wud be, ðat in adifun tu ðar afordin ðe practifunur grat asistans in drein up casiz, ða wud be ov grat valu bj remjndin him ov evuri important fact in eg cas, and ðus tend tu rectifj hiz diagnosis and hiz tretment. ða wud so ðe practifunur hwot informafun woz wonted in eg dizez, and ða wud help him in contributiñ it. ¶ am specin ov **WEL PREPARED** formule. Tu tac casiz wiðst formule iz a difficult tase, and bj rezn ov its difficulti, it iz seldum wel purformd. ðe difficulti consists in ðis, ðat nō memori iz retentiv enuf tu bar in mjnd, and produs at ðe instant, in propur ordur, el ðe hedz ov inewjri undur eg dizez. If a man haz studid sum particulur dizez veri atentivli, he ma hav el ðe ledin facts "at hiz fingurz endz." But mj esa duz not relat tu ðe recordin ov jsolated casiz, but tu ðe sistematic recordin ov evuri cas ðat prezents itself tu ðe famili surjun. Eni practifunur mjt fjnd tjm tu record jsolated casiz ov sum wun or tu dizeziz; but j am purswaded ðat nō fizisan or surjun cud, da astur da, go on recordin casiz propurli, if he had not formule for hiz gjd-ans. **NEGATIV** simptomz wud be omitted. **POZITIV** wunz wud be egzajurated or recorded st ov ðar propur relafunz. If bues ar unlabeld, and, insted ov bein aranjd on selvz, ar put intui boesiz, or pjld upon eg uður, ðe bue ðat iz wonted, iz discuvurd wið difficulti, and ðe bue ðat iz stoln, iz scarsli mist, til the hol hep iz egzamiud. But if ðe bues ar labeld, clasifjd, and put upon selvz, eni bue iz fñnd in a fu minuts, and a stoln wun iz mist imēdietli. So it iz in cas-tacin: if ðe facts ar cesprest bj luisli wurded turmz, ðe report iz ov les valu. If ðe facts ar put tugeður wiðst ðe gjdans ov a form, sumtin ma hav ben omitted; but if, on ðe contruri,

ða ar aranjð in a surten ordur, acordiñ tuu ðe buac ov formulæ (ðe formulæ sujestiñ ljewiz ðe presijs turmz), and ða ar put intuu ðe tabulur form, it iz elmost imposibl for ðe omisun tuu ocur. A furður us ov formulæ iz, ðat ða wud tend tuu establiſ a uniform metud ov cas-taciñ. El ðe casiz taen acordiñ tuu gad formulæ, wud admit ov comparisun wið eg uður, and ðe concluzunz drøn from ðem wud be ljeli tuu be trustwurði. Hens it foloz ðat ðe famili medical atendant, in ðe dali disçarj ov hiz dutiz, wud, bj ðus taciñ casiz, be advansiñ hiz art. ¶ Ned not remarc ðat prijet practis haz a muç riçur feld ðan hospital practis, bot az tuu ðe numbur and importans ov ðe facts hwiç ma be drøn from it. Hipocratez, Galen, Sidenham and Heburden, derjvd ðar ccsperiens from it.

Æ prepurafun ov formulæ for cas-taciñ, wil be a most difficult tasc. For meni yerz j hav mad memoranda for ðe purpus, and j wel no ðat ðe unjted endevurz ov meni medical men wil be neseleri tuu rendur ðem perfect. Æ furst and most important formula iz ðat for rejisturiñ ðe pecu-
liaritiz ov ðe constitufun ov eg membru ov a famili. Æoz hui hav not trijd tuu prepar a list ov sutabl cwestiunz, can hav but an imperfect jdea ov ðe difficulti ov ðe atempt. Æar canot be a dxt ov ðe paramunt importans ov sug a tabl, az a preliminari in sistematical cas-taciñ. For, az we hav elredi ecspland, ðar iz so grat a divursiti in ðe constitufunz ov difurent individualz, ðat ðe medisun hwiç ma sav ðe lij ov wun, ma cil anuður. Sur Gilbert Blan had so dep a sens ov ðe importans ov a nolej ov consti-
tufunz in estimatiñ ðe valu ov metudz ov tretment, ðat he concludz wun ov ðe çapturz ov hiz buac on Medical Lojic, in ðe foloiñ wurdz : “ Aftur ðe ecspozifun hwiç haz ben mad ov ðe grat varjeti ov constitufunz, ? wud it be tuu muç tuu afurm, ðat el ðe practical wures in egzistens et tuu be recompozð, in ordur tuu insurt in ðem, for ðe benefit ov mancjnd, and ðe credit ov ðe profesun ov fizic, ðe foloiñ ewolifjiñ wurdz, ‘ ÆE PRACTIS WIL BE F8ND TW ANSUR IN ÆE MAJORITI OV CASIZ ; BUT ÆAR AR NQMURUS ECSEPEUNZ TW IT, HWIE IT BEHWVZ EVURI JUDIEUS AND CONEIENEUS PRACTIEUNUR TW BAR IN MEND.’ ” ? Hwot juad we sa ov ðe farmur hui put manur upon his land, wiðst considuriñ hweður it woz sutabl for ðe sæl. ? Hwot juad we sa ov a jcnural hui comenst a campan in a stranj cuntri wiðst maps ov ðe district, and wiðst obtaniñ el ðe informafun pos-
ibl respectiñ evuri surcumstans ðat mjt çec hiz prosediñz. It iz sed ðat Napolianz sets ov maps war ccsediñli valqabl, and ðat, hwenevur he woz in ðe feld, ðe map ov ðe district woz spred upon a larj tabl in hiz tent, haviñ pinz wið difurentli culurd hedz stuc in it, tuu reprezeñ ðe pozifun ov hiz ou truups, and ov ðoz ov ðe enemi. ? Iz it les neseleri ðat ðe famili medical atendant šal hav tablz or maps, indicatiñ ðe pecu-
liaritiz ov ðe



constituſunz on hwiġ he haz tui act, and warniġ him ov latent danjurz. ? Duz fizic nəd les forſiġt and prepuraſun đan đe horid trad ov wor. ? Ar not đe inturests comited tui it ov imezurabli gratur importans.*

Dis preliminar tabi ov constituſunz ſud be dren up wiđ eestreġ car. It ſud contan suġ a numbur ov cweriz az wil enabl đe practiſunur tui dře up suġ a map ov hiz paſents constituſunz az can be refurd tui hwenevur it iz fənd neseleri. Đe aj, secs, and pursunal aperiens, ſud be đescribd wiđ grat minutnes. Insted ov saiġ đat đe paſent iz ov đe sangwinius tempurament, eġ singl indicaſun ov đat tempurament ſud be noted. If đar be eni organ stronġli đevelupt, or peculiarli formd, đe fact ſud be speſali noted ; az, for egzampl, so triſfliġ a matur az grat convectsiti ov đe nalz. Đe pursunal aperiens ſud be givn wiđ muġ car. Hwen inewjriġ intui đe herediteri tendensi tui dizez, it samz tui mē not tui be sufisent tui asc hwot dizeziz (hwiġ ar uġuali considurd tui be herediteri) đe parents laburd undur, but ov hwot dizeziz đa dġd, and hwot đa war most subject tui durin đar livz. Furđur, đe peculiaritiz ov bruđurz and sisturz constituſunz ſud be asurtand, if posibl. It wud be neseleri tui no hwot ilnesiz đe paſent had had, particularli hweđur he had had Smel Pocs, Mēzlz, Scarlet Fēvur, and Huiġiġ Cof. Mġ list ov cwestiunz iz a veri ful wun, and yet ġ fel đat it iz so incomplet đat ġ et not tui uġ it until it haz ben submited tui sevural medical men hui tac an inturest in cas-taciġ ; and ġ trust đat dis pamflet ma be đe menz ov maciġ mē non tui meni suġ, tui hum ġ ſal hav grat plezur in sendiġ copiz ov đe list ov cweriz. † ma obzurv đat it iz intended tui surv az an

* “ Hē stricġiġ iz đe contrast betwen đe art ov Medisin and đe art ov Wor ! Đe last haz for its object đe destrucſun, đe furst đe prezurvaſun ov ʒr speſiez. Đe mġnd ov đe woriur temz wiđ macinaſunz ov ruin, and aġeſusli revolvz amuġ difurent seemz đat prezent đemselvz, hwiġ ſal scatur destrucſun tui đe wiđest eestent and wiđ đe ſurest am : hiz progres iz maret bġ devastaſun and blud, bġ depopulated feldz and smociġ vilejiz, and đe lorelz hwiġ he warz ar beduġ wiđ đe terz ov widōz and orfanz. Đe aclamaſunz hwiġ he winz from wun porſun ov hiz speſiez, ar ansurd bġ đe cursiz and eceſeraſunz ov anuđur ; and đe deluſiv splendur, đe prēd and impōziġ ara wiđ hwiġ he contrġvz tui gild đe horurz ov hiz prōfeſun, ar but đe pomp and retinū ov đe eiġ ov terurz. Đe art ov heliġ prōsedz wiđ a sġlens and seeresi, lġc đe grat prōsesiz ov natur, tui scatur blesinġ on el wiđin its rēġ ; and đe exġ ov sienes, đe sġlent retreat ov sorō and despar, ar đe senz ov its trijums.

“ Đe litl aplez đat iz bestōd on fizifanz, comparđ wiđ đat hwiġ iz so lavifli hept on conġururz, convaz a bitur reflecſun on human natur ; bġ ſoiġ hē muġ we sufur ʒrselvz tui be đe dups ov ʒr sensiz, tui eestol đe brilliant rāđur đan đe uſful ; hwaraz, a just and imparſal estimet wud compel us tui asġin tui scilful practiſunurz đe veri furst rāġe amuġ merli human prōfeſunz. For hwen we considur đe varġeti ov ilz tui hwiġ we ar eespozd, and hē larġ a porſun iz derġvd from bodili infurmitiz, it wil aper đat we ar mor indeted tui đar asistans, đan tui đat ov eni uđur clas ov pursunz hwotevur.”—ROBERT HOLZ WURCS, Vol. 4, p. 424.

instrument for obtainin a complet nolej ov evuri constitufunal peculiariti dat can be ov survis in de tretment ov de pasents complants.

Dis investigafun ov de peculiaritiz ov constitufunz iz bj far de most important duti ov de famili medical atendant. We no dat blu iz, fin and transparent scinz, tapurin fingurz, convecs nalz, fin soft har, ets., ar indicafunz ov a predispozifun tuu tjsis. An obzurvant fizifan haz latli son dat in meni casiz ov insaniti, dar iz a peculiur formafun ov de eesturnal er. Men ar continualli studiin eg uðurz dispozifunz, bj woqin litl acfunz, and bj hacin at de liniaments ov dar fasiz. De sljtest muvments ov de j, undur givn surcumstansiz, ofn gjd us tuu corect opiniunz ov peplz car-acturz. ? Hwi jud we not belev dat dar iz sum grat practical fact dor-mant in de surcumstans, dat sum men ar not abl tuu et egz, wiðst dar produfin sever pan. Pepl wið dis peculiariti ov constitufun ar veri nu-murus. ? Iz it not wurð hwjl tuu trj tuu lurn hweður ða, az a bodi, hav eni tendensi tuu particulur dizeziz—hweður eni particulur clas ov remediz acts difurentli upon ðem (murcui, for egzampl,)—or hweður ða ar les abl tuu endur de ordinari dosiz ov medisn, or de avurej amønt ov ecsursjz. ð strogli suspect dat de studi ov idiosincrasiz iz a veri rig feld ov incwiri, and dat de cultivafun ov it wil yeld a harvest ov facts ov vast valu in teraputics. It iz hj tjm dat medical men jud folo de egzampl ov agri-culturists, hui pa atenfun tuu de natur ov de solz hwig ða hav tuu act upon. ? Ma not triflin idiosincrasiz, ets. ets., be az significant tuu de medical practifunur, az rufiz in hiz pastur tuu de farmur. “De inutiliti ov publi-cafunz on agricultur,” sez Dr. Andursun, az cwoted bj Sur G. Blan, “haz qefli ben oin tuu de eturz not spesifjin de natur ov de sol tuu hwig de practis recomended apljz.” ? Iz not dis presjsli de cas wið medisn. ? Iz it not notorius dat er nolej ov constitufunz iz in its infansi : ? dat de litl we mjt no abst ðoz ov particulur individualz iz forgotn bj not havin ben recorded, and dat de practis ov fizic iz in meni instansiz conducted aftur de prin-siplz ov {M. Dyaforius,—“*pourvu que l'on suive le courant des regles de l'Art, on ne se met point en peine de tout ce qui peut arriver.*”} “So loj az de pasents ar treted acordin tuu de rulz ov de art, it maturz not hweður ða liv or dj!” If a ladi pilfurz a triñcet in a sop, and iz detected and prosecuted, je sendz for hur aturni, hui engajiz de ablest advocet, dis-regardin de cespens. Evuri fact dat can posibli wa in hur favur iz dili-jentli colected agenst hur trial; hur counsel haz ritn instruefunz; de juj sits, pen in hand, macin nots ov de depozifunz ov de witnesiz; and de hol prosedinz ar conducted wið a degre ov abiliti, and an eeces ov cofun and ear, dat form a strjcin contrast tuu de prosedinz ov fizifanz. We wil supoz de sam ladi tuu be il ov sum serius dizez : hur ordinari medical atendant

vizits hur, ascs abŷt ðe pan, and ðe cœz ov it, hœrz hur histori ov ðe atac, fœlz hur puls, lues at hur tunj, maes a fũ uður inewjriz, givz sum instruefunz, rjts a præsripfun, and lævz ðe hœs; not haviŷ mad a singl memœrandum. He vizits hur agen and agen. Sœ grœz wurs, and anuður fizifan iz eold in. Aftur a fũ minuts convursafun, ða prœsed tuu ðe bed-sjd ov ðe paŷent, ase a fũ ewestiunz, wœe dœn starz and præsrijb for hur. ðis solemniti iz gon tru, da aftur da, til ðe paŷent iz œlmost beyond hœp, hwen hur solisitur iz sent for tuu tae instruefunz for hur wil, hu duz not trust tuu memori az ðe doeturz did, but rjts dœn hiz instruefunz wið grat ear, at ðe bed-sjd ov ðe ladi. Hwot ðe lœyur duz, he duz wið a fœliŷ ðat it ma hœraftur bœ serutinjz d bi an antagonist. Wið ðe fizifan, on ðe uður hand, ðar iz nœ sug fœr. Let us duu az {M. Dyaforius} did,—practis {“selon les regles,”} and œl wil bœ rjt. If œr paŷent gets betur, so muç ðe betur for us, for natur iz far tuu modest tuu put in eni elam tuu ðe eur; and if ðe paŷent dijz, hwj, it wil bœ ðet ðat eild hur! It iz obvius ðat medisiz iz advansin in a surel œnli, so loŷ as it continuu tuu bœ practist wiðœt mœiŷ memoranda; and so loŷ az œpiniunz continuu tuu bœ publiŷt hwig ar not bast on easiz hwig hav ben drœn up wið grat ear.

In lœ, it nœ and ðœn hapnz ðat ðe gildi escap puniŷment, and ðat ðe inœsent ar eondemd. If ðœz rœzults ean œur hwar so muç trubl iz taen tuu enŷur justis, hœ muç mœr ljœli must it bœ for mistaes tuu œur in ðe practis ov fizic, sœiŷ ðat ðar duz not œper tuu bœ so muç ear bestœd upon a eas ov dizœz, bœ it œvur so vjœlent, az iz givn bi lœyurz tuu casiz ov litl importants! Let us tae anuður ilustrafun. Supœz ðat Sur Humfri Davi had ben engajd tuu undurtae sum rœsurçiz on sum eemical cwestiun; supœz, agen, ðat ðat cwestiun wœz wun ðat involvd ðe sœœuriti ov ðe livz ov tœzandz, and ðat ðe nesœseri œœsperiments cœd bœ œondueted at distant periœdz œnli, (just in ðe sam manur in hwig ðe medical practifunur must bœ contented tuu studi œœ dizœz at distant inturvalz ov tjm, œœordinŷ az ðe casiz œœuriŷ in hiz prœetis, giv him ðe œpœrtœniti ov duwiŷ so;)—supœz, furður, ðat it wœz nesœseri tuu aplj surten eemical tests, (just az medisinz ar administurd in siœnes,) and ðat Sur Humfri did not prœœur ðœz tests from hiz œn laburaturi;—supœz ðat in ðe majoriti ov easiz he nevur had ðe œpœrtœniti ov sœiŷ ðe eemical tests so œmplœd, (œiŷ tuu ðar haviŷ ben œl uzd betwœn hiz vizits, az hapnz dali in ðe prœetis ov fizifanz hu duu not prœpar ðar œn rœmediz,) and ðat he œnli eam in nœ and ðœn tuu wœœ ðe œœsperiments;—supœz, furður, ðat he had taen nœ prœœfunz tuu œsurtan œl ðe condifunz undur hwig œœ sepœret œœsperiment wœz œondueted, (hwig iz prœsjsli hwot medical mœn ar duwiŷ dali, hwen ða fal tuu inœwjr intuu, and tuu rœœord ðe prœœuliœritiz ov ðar paŷents constitufunz;) and furður, let us supœz ðat he mad

no memoranda ov ðe particulurz ov ðoz eesperiments, ecsept entriz ov ðe dats ov hiz vizits, (meni medical men practis fizic wiðt macij eni mör memoranda ðan ðis,) ? hwot juad we sa ov ðe trustwurdines ov hiz eesperiments. ? Wuad eni wun hui nöz eni tinj ov ðe eestrem car nesesci in filozofical investigafunz, giv ðe smolest credit tuu rezults obtand in suç a manur. Yet i strongli suspect ðat it iz on ðe etoriti ov obzurvafunz restin on nō betur a fōndafun ðan ðis,* ðat most ov ðe (so celd) facts in fizic, ar bast. Hwot eg medical man celz hiz eesperiens, iz, for ðe most part, nutin mör ðan a lus recolecjun ov facts gaðurd wið ðe sam degre ov inatenfun tuu ðe rulz ov carful investigafun, az wuad be egzibited in ðe cas i hav just supōzd. A murçant mjt just az wel trij tuu estimat hiz ganz and losiz wiðt taciñ stoc and balansin hiz bues, az a medical man profes tuu gan muç trustwurði informafun wiðt carful memoranda ov ðe detalz ov hiz casiz, and wiðt a carful analisis ov ðem. “Æ hav fōnd bj sum leñt ov eesperiens, sez Feriar,* ðat it iz absolutli nesesceri for a fizifan hui wuad duu justis tuu hiz pašents, tuu cep a regulur acsnt ov hiz suces in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez. Sum particulur combinafunz agenst hwiç ðe severest mjnd canot elwaz gard itself, or sum parfal çan ov events conceted wið ðe egzibifun ov a medisin, wil fræwentli led him tuu fels concluzunz, if he trust hiz memōri alon, or fal tuu adjust hiz Advursaria. ðe instansiz ov guad or il suces, ar liewjz separated bj inturvalz ov tjm, and uður pursuts, hwiç dedn or obliturat ðe fōrs ov comparisun. Bj cepin a jurnal ov ðe tretment and events ov surten dizeziz, on ðe contruri, a fizifan supljz himself wið data on hwiç he can rezn wið confidens, and act wið satisfæfun, in formin a plan ov cur for evuri nu pašent.”†

Dr. Heburden iz sed tuu hav recorded el ðe casiz ðat he vizited, and tuu hav analjzd hiz nots evuri munt; in duuin hwiç, he wuad not trust hiz

* Feriar. Medical Historiz and Reflecjunz; 1810. vol. 1, p. 22.

‡† “Primus vero et præcipuus mihi videtur error, quod medicorum tam veteres quam recentiores morborum progressum, curationum successum, eventus morborum et remedium effectus non accurate secundum singulas circumstantias, saltem præcipuās, observaverint *atque historias et observationes morborum non meliori concinnaverint cura*, cum tamen hæ sint fundamentum omnis ratiocinationis et consequenter curationis sive indicationis ad curandum fundamentum. Dici enim vix potest, quanto defectu quantaque inopia accurate et complete conscriptarum observationum et historiarum morborum ars nostra laboret; id quod clarissime et veterum et recentiorum monumenta ostendunt, *et quamvis nonnulli medicorum casus vel observationes quasdam scriptas reliquerint, minus tamen accurata cura eas esse consignatas*, ex eo patet quod plerumque præcipuæ et principes circumstantiæ, quæ tamen veluti filum esse debent, ad quod Practici ratiocinium suum dirigere debent, sunt neglectæ, vel omissæ.”—F. HOFFMANN. De Erroribus Medicorum. Oper. Omn. Genève, 1753. tom. x. Suppl. Sec., p. 82.)

MEMORI for a singl fact not contand in đoz nots ! Perhaps đar iz hardli eni medical buac hwiġ iz so strjcin an egzampl ov đe advantejiz ov cas-tacin, az Dr. Heburdenz Comenteriz. But it wud be imposibl for đe bizi jenural practifunur tuu tac casiz aftur đe manur ov Dr. Heburden. A mor rapid mod ov describin most casiz must be invented, befor cas-tacin wil cum tuu be seriusli considurd bj medical practifunurz. A bref metud ov rjtin iz neseseri. F no nun so gud az Mr. Pitmanz "FONOGRAFI," hwiġ iz a veri bref, lejibl, and filozofical sistem ov fort hand.* Ao, bj inventin tablz ov abreviafunz, sug az đoz j hav aluded tuu befor, đar wud be meni facts convad bj a fu strocs ov đe pen, stil it wil ofn be fənd neseseri, in recordin đe historiz ov casiz, tuu uz a grat meni wurdz hwiġ canot be eesprest bj sug leturz. In rjtin sug historiz, and particulurli in filin up "đe tablz ov đe nolej ov constitufunz," Fonografi wil be fənd ov đe gratest valu tuu đe practifunur, bj rezn ov its breviti, and đe rapiditi wiđ hwiġ it can be ritn. A grat rekomendafun ov đe us ov fort hand iz, đat if đe nots fud bj eni acident be lost, and fel intuu đe handz ov stranjurz, it wud be imposibl for eni wun, ecsept a medical man hui undurstandz Fonografi, tuu desjfur đem. In ordur tuu prevent evn anuđur medical man macin us ov đem, and in ordur tuu obviat đe posibiliti ov đe particulurz ov eni patients cas bein đus mad non, đar et tuu be no namz, but numburz put tuu đe cas : đez numburz corespondin tuu a list ov namz undur loc and ce at hom. Bj đis menz, an objecfun hwiġ mjt be started tuu cas-tacin, az bein ljeli tuu led tuu disclozurz ov secrets, iz entjrli obviated. Fonografi iz eesediqli wurđi ov đe atenfun ov yun medical men, and ov medical students ; and đe memburz ov đe Fonografic Corespondin Sosjeti, bj rekomendin it tuu đem, ma not onli be ov grat survis in furđurin đe grat cez ov Litureri Reform, but in advansin đe art ov medisn, bj putin intuu đe handz ov medical men an instrument hwiġ wil be ov grat valu tuu đem in recordin casiz. It iz probabl đat đis pamflet wil fel intuu đe handz ov meni Fonografurz, bot at hom and abred. Sum wil fel unwilin tuu risc đe los ov đar copiz ov it, becez đez copiz wil pozes an inturest and valu in đar jz, independentli ov đe subject matur, namli, az bein đe furst buac printed in Fonotipi sins đe fjnal setlment ov đe alfabet. Stil, j hop đat đa wil not hezitat tuu put it intuu đe handz ov medical students, and ov đe medical attendants ov đar familiz. If its contents duu not convins đem ov đe nesesiti ov cas-tacin, and ov đe advantejiz ov Fonografi, stil it wil hav survd đe purpus ov

* Đis pamflet woz sent tuu Bat ritn in Fonografi, and evuri wurd ov đe manuscript woz corectli red bj đe compoziturz. If j had ritn it in loj hand j dxt veri mug hweđur j fud hav resevd pruufs so acyret.

brinj Fōnotipi undur đar notis, and it ma posibli be đe menz ov obtaniŋ for us sum worm suporturz ov đat grat Rēform hwiġ ɔr Sosjeti iz establifst for đe purpus ov brinj abst.

If, hɔevur, đe membrurz ov đe Fōnografic Corēpondiŋ Sosjeti ar eonvinst đat cas-taciŋ iz deziŋrabl or nesēseri, i am suŋr đa wil be glad ov đe opurtuniti ov recomendiŋ Fōnografi az a veri usfal accomplifment tuu yuŋ medical men, and ov instructiŋ đem in đe elements ov đe art, so az, if posibl, tuu indus đem tuu tae casiz. Old practifunurz duu not lje tuu depart from đar ruten metudz. But a grat amōnt ov labur must be gon truŋ befor đe formule for cas-taciŋ and đe nomenclatur can be setld, and it iz đarfor, from đe rjziŋ jenurafun, đat asistans in đis difieult tasc iz tuu be set. Đe membrurz ov đe Sosjeti ma be ov survis in speciŋ amuŋ đar frendz ov đe nesēsiti ov cas-taciŋ. If đe public sām tuu rēcwiŋ it, medical men wil suu begiŋ tuu adopt it. Đe demand for its adopfun must be mad bj đe public. For đis rezn i hav introdust intuu đis pamflet meni ilustrafunz hwiġ ar cwjt familiur tuu đe medical ředur, but hwiġ ma surv tuu řo đe jenural ředur đe nesēsiti ov a gratur đegre ov atēfun tuu cas-taciŋ. Mi furst intenfun woz tuu hav had đis pamflet printed in đe ordineri tjs, for prijet sureulafun onli, amuŋ mi paŋents and profesunal frendz, but it asturwurdz ocurd tuu mē đat i cud not duu betur đan adopt mi prezent mōd ov publicaŋ, bæcōz it gav mē đe opurtuniti ov maciŋ non amuŋ medical men đe advantejiz ov Fōnografi and Fōnotipi; and miť be đe menz ov indusiŋ sum ov đem tuu lurn đe formur, in ordur tuu tac medical casiz. I trust đat it wil be đe menz ov putiŋ mē in comunicaŋ wiđ a řu zelus Fōnografurz, and đat truŋ đe Corēpondiŋ Sosjeti, meni yuŋ medical men ma be led tuu lurn Fōnografi, for đe purpus ov reportiŋ lecturz and taciŋ casiz. I duu not belev đat đar iz eni difieulti in cas-taciŋ in prijet practis, hwiġ ma not be ovurcum bj đe wel-directed efurts ov a řu medical men. I am most anġsus đat đe impruuvments in cas-taciŋ řal be mad az purfect az posibl befor đa ar brēt befor đe public in đe form ov řinali setld tablz. If đe tablz ar publiť befor đa hav ben earfuli egzaminđ bj meni pursunz huu tac a grat inturest in cas-taciŋ, đar iz grat risc ov đar bein unsatisfac-turi. If đar ar eni ov mi ředurz huu řjt Fōnografi, i řal hav đe gratest plezur in discusiŋ řuli đe varius maturz hwiġ hav tuu be egzaminđ in cas-taciŋ. I hop đat el huu tac an inturest in đe subject and hav eni sujes-tiunz tuu mac, wil not hezitat tuu řjt tuu mē. Đe furst and most difieult tabl tuu prepar iz, đat ov đe pōnts ov incwġri respectiŋ đe constituŋunz ov paŋents. I hav đrēn up a list ov eweriz hwiġ i řal be hapi tuu send tuu eni lejitimet medical practifunur. But it iz nesēseri not onli tuu nō đe natur and peculiaritiz ov đe constituŋun ov ēġ paŋent, and tuu hav formule

tui gjd us in dreinj up acsnts ov đez peculiaritiz and đe particulurz ov đar ilnesiz, but in adifun, it iz neseleri tui hav tablz tui asist đe practifunur in analizij đe casiz hwen tacn, hwiđ sal be ov đe sam us tui đe bizi practifunur, đat đe rulz and tablz ov arithmetic ar tui đe acsntant. ꝥ belev đat it wil be posibl tui invent tablz hwiđ wil enabl đe practifunur tui indecs, and at đe sam tjm tui analiz eg ov hiz casiz in a fu minuts. I hav constructed a tabl, hwiđ, wiđ a fu ɔlturafunz and adifunz, ma be mad tui contan evuri important fact in a manz midwifri practis. Đe entriz ov eg cas ma be mad in a fu minuts, and đe mod ov enturij đem ɔz đe relafunz ov đe facts tui eg uđur. Đe rezulz ov practis, wiđ đe asistans ov đis tabl, cud be drɔn up in a fu minuts at đe yerz end. Not ɔnli, hsevur, iz it neseleri tui hav tablz for đe analisis ov eg particulur dizez, but ljewjz for đe analisis ov a seriez ov obzurvasunz on eni dizez. If casiz ar recorded on đe old plan, and not analizd, đa ar ljɔ unposted entriz in a da-buc. Tui mac st a bil hwen đe postij ov đe da-buc iz muđ in arer, iz, az cvuri wun noz, a veri trublsum afar.

Befor concludij đis esa, j hav tui repet wuns mɔr, đat it relats solli tui Famili practis; for j am wel awar đat meni fizifanz duu mac nots ov đe casiz đa se, and đat đa, az a bodi, wud be đe furst tui hal đe jenural intrɔducfun ov cas-tacij, bj rezn ov đe grat asistans đat đa wud derjv from it in đe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez tui hwiđ đa war celd intui consul-tafun. And j am ɔur đat đe jenural practifunurz ov Grat Briten ar most aɔcɔsus tui duu đar dɔti tui đar pasents. Stil j antisipat grat difficultiz and obstaclz in mj endevur tui brinj abst cas-tacij in prjvet practis. Sum ma probabli sa tui pasents, đat đar iz rise ov đe historiz ov đar dizeziz dropij from đe medical attendants pocet, but j hav ɔɔn, đat bj uzij Fonografi, and bj haviij a numbur, INSTED OV A NAM, on eg papur, đat it wud be imposibl tui nɔ huuz cas it woz. Furđur, j wiđ it tui be undurstud đat mj remares duu not refur tui hospital practis. In meni ov đe hospitalz đar iz veri dilijent cas-tacij, and j am ov ɔpinijun đat evn đar, hwar đe students hav lezur, formulɔ wud be ov grat advantej tui đem.

It aperz tui me đat đe studi ov constitufunz iz bj far đe most important subject for investigafun in đe furst instans. ꝥ aprehend đat az sun az it iz investigated wiđ ear, and đe facts ar aranjd in a tabulur form, and afturwurdz analizd, đat sug truđz wil be disclozd respectij đe administrafun ov medisinz az wil ɔanj đe fas ov teraputics. ꝥ tije đat đez incwjriz intui constitufunz wil led tui az important rezulz in teraputics, az đe investigafunz ov cemists respectij đe constitufunz ov sɔlz, ar ljɔli tui led tui in agricultur.

Ma đe tjm cum ewieli hwen đe public sal insist upon cas-tacij; and

hwen it ſal be acœnted a Ʒef pœnt ov difurens betwen ðe Ʒud and ðe bad practiſunur, ðat ðe formur iz diliƷent in cas-taciƷ, and hwen ðe medical atendants ov familiz ſal, at leſt, tac az muƷ car in ðe investigaƷun ov ðe conſtituƷunz ov ðe membruz ov ðe familiz hwiƷ ða ar beƷiniƷ tuu atend, az ðe aƷent ov an Aſſurans Ofis duz in aſurtaniƷ ðe lƷabiliti ov ðe aplicants for aſſurans, tuu diƷeziz hwiƷ hav a tendensi tuu ſortn lƷf.

NOT. If ðar be eni ſtudent, or famili medical practiſunur, hui iz deƷirus ov ſtudiƷ Fonografi, and ov beƷiniƷ ðe practis ov cas-taciƷ, or hui wiſiz for informaƷun on eni pœnt menſund in ðis pamflet, let him not heƷitat tuu apli tuu me. E fel ſo deƷ an in-tureſt in ðe ſubject ðat i wil redili aſiſt eni wun hui iz aƷeſus tuu becuu a cas-tacur.

ERRURZ.—Eredur iz reſwested tuu corect ðe foloiƷ lituralz:—Paj 12, Vœel Nr. 3, for “qmz” red “qmz;” paj 13, lƷn 1, for “ar” red “ar.”

Arth^d Acut.

$\Gamma_0 \hookrightarrow, d_{22}, \Gamma_0^{\circ}, \cup \Gamma_1 \Gamma_{1,x}$

[illegible]

20. Do $\sim \{ \sim, \sim \sim, \sim \sim, \sim \sim$
 $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
 Hist. $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
 $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
 Do $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
 $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$
 $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$

21x 7 5 1 0 7 x A.D.
 7 5 7 x
 22x 7 5 1 0 7 x
 24x 7 5 1 0 7 x
 25x 7 5 1 0 7 x
 2 1839 7 5 1 x

The above case was taken at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, in 1839. There are several facts omitted, but I was then a novitiate reporter, and had no tables to guide me in reporting. It will be seen that some of the symptoms are not pursued from day to day as fully as they might have been; but I find the same objection holds good with respect to the reports of some of the

Acute Rheumatism.

Thomas Norman, at 22, admitted into Matthew's Ward, under Dr. Latham.

1839, June 20th He feels exceedingly hot, and perspires profusely. Has pain in both knees, in his right ankle, both hips, & both wrists. T. moist and slightly furred at the base. B. regular. P. 76 and soft.

History. Is a porter. Never had rheumatism before. Believes he slept in a damp bed on Wednesday and Thursday last. Was taken ill on Friday the 14th with pain in his ankles. His knees, wrists and shoulders were affected subsequently. The pain has been much more violent than it is at present. He was under treatment before admission.

N.B. No unnatural sound of the heart

Hyd. Chlor. gr x. H. S.

Haust. Senna Comp. cras mane

21st Pain a little decreased. The little finger of the right hand is affected. P. 68 soft and feeble B. moved five or six times. Motions faculent and partly fluid.

H. Effervesc. 6th quâg. horâ.

22nd No pain in any joint. No headache. B. moved three times since yesterday. Stools light coloured & containing little bile. P. 54 full, but irregular

Hyd. Chlor. gr ij. s. n.

Rep^r Haust. Efferv.

24th Free from pain in his joints. A Bruit with the first sound suspected by Dr. Latham. P. 54.

Hyd. Chlor. gr ij } 4^{ta} quâg. horâ.
P. Opii gr $\frac{1}{4}$

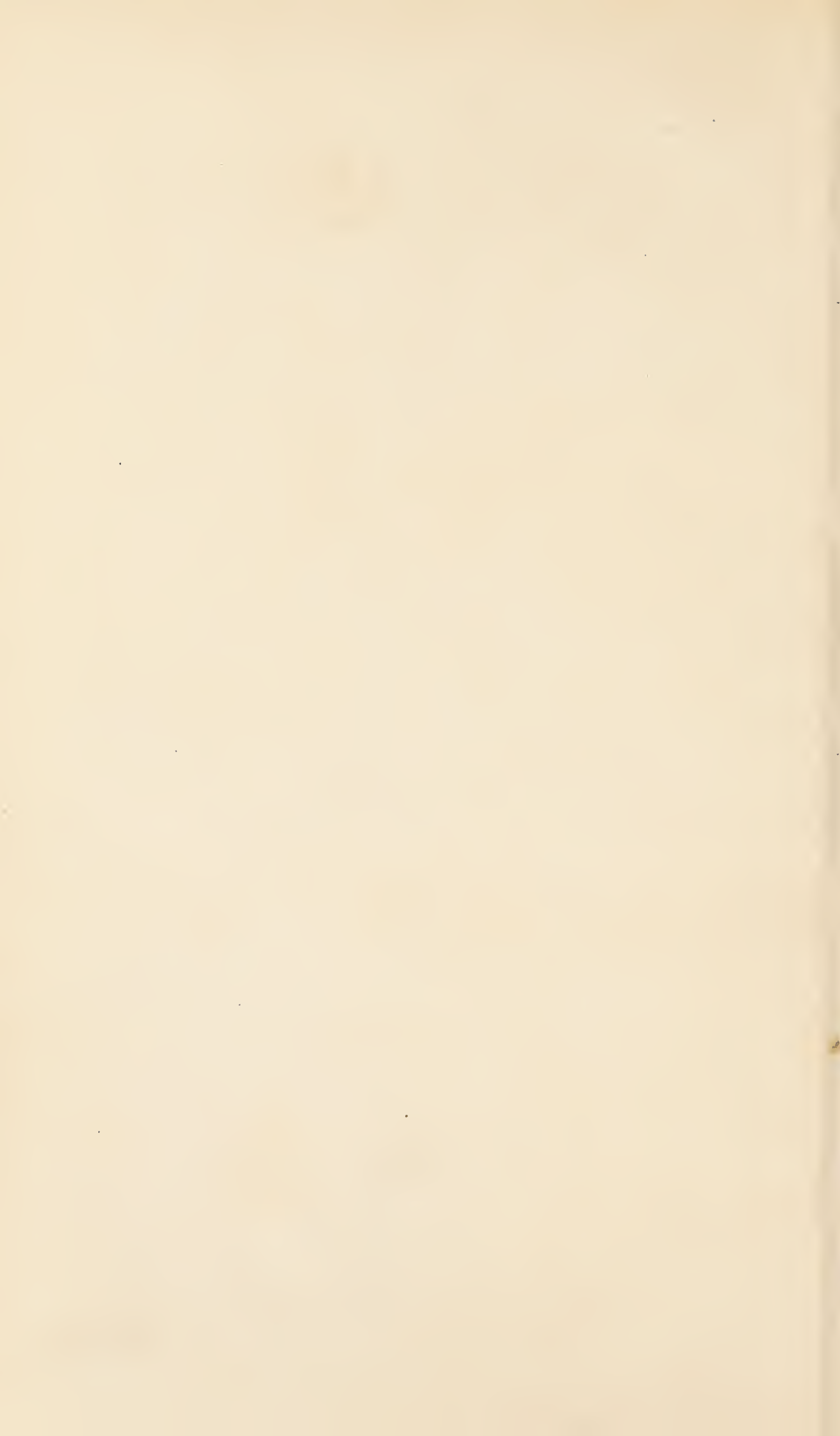
25th Yesterday's auscultation not confirmed. Free from pain. Omit the pills.

Discharged cured 2nd July 1839.

ablest writers. Rather than attempt to tabulate their cases, I thought it only fair to give one containing my own omissions. The first line $\frac{20}{7}, \frac{21}{8}, \frac{22}{9}$ &c shows the day of the month, and the day of the illness.

On comparing this case with Dr. Fordyce's formula (Trans. of a Society &c. vol 1) it will be seen to be altogether different.





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